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Hunter's three-hundred-and-fifty-page text, however, differs decidedly from many others. Students in general courses will find this book very interesting as a text-book stating the fundamental facts, procedures and applications of psychology, rather than presenting the foundation for students who are preparing to do advanced work in the subject.

The author assumes that the usual student is first interested in the general field of psychology. He therefore devotes the first four chapters of his text to the following subjects: Subject Matter of Psychology, Animal Psychology, Individual and Applied Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Social and Racial Psychology. The confining of the above four subjects to 110 pages makes their treatment seem rather brief and unsatisfactory. It does, however, introduce students to those fields about which there is the most inquiry on the part of the general public. The selected bibliographies enable one to continue reading in the field of his peculiar interests.

Part II. takes up Normal Human Adult Psychology. The discussion is very much like that found in the usual elementary text-book. The author has succeeded admirably in drawing most of his illustrations from recorded experiments. This introduces the student to experimental source material rather than to the simple, insipid personal experiences so often used by psychological writers.

The book is illustrated with 55 figures, distributed through the entire volume. This adds something to the attractiveness of the text.

The theoretical standpoint of Professor Hunter is one of a combination of behaviorism and structuralism. He does not rule out introspective data, but supplements it with objective data wherever possible.

The material presented, along with some reference work and supplemental studies, would occupy a class for one semester. With the increased public interest in psychology, along with its increased application, there seems to be a need for more extended courses in general psychology. Professor Hunter's book will doubtless be adopted by many instructors, but it will have to be supplemented with a great deal of library and laboratory material.

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

REVUE PHILOSOPHIQUE. May-June, 1919. *La nature et le mouvement d'après Aristote* (pp. 353-368): OCTAVE HAMELIN.—Aristotle's theory of movement is markedly dynamistic and vital-

istic, and tends to become idealistic. *La philosophie française en Amérique* (pp. 369-423): WOODBRIDGE RILEY. — This second article deals especially with the history of Comte's influence and of Positivism in America. *La spiritualization des tendances* (pp. 424-451): F. PAULHAN. — Discusses the organization, spiritualization, and socialization of tendencies, with an examination of the diverse forms of spiritualization, the mental conditions favoring spiritualization or unfavorable to it, and distinguishes between spiritualization and idealization. *Remarques sur la psychologie collective* (pp. 455-474): J. SAGERET. — "The progress of thought has . . . the paradoxical character of resulting in an increased solidarity between the individual and humanity and of augmenting at the same time the facility with which the individual detaches his soul from humanity; the progress of thought renders man more social in his formation, more individual in the power of his spirit." *Revue critique. Sur la philosophie de la guerre. Analyses et Comptes rendus.* De Witt H. Parker, *The Self and Nature*: ANDRÉ LALANDE. John Laird, *Problems of the Self*: R. GUÉNON. Julien Tiersot, *Un demi-siècle de musique française*: LIONEL DAURIAC. T. M. Moustoxidé, *Les systèmes esthétiques en France*: CHARLES LALO. Gonzague Truc, *La Grace*: H. DELACROIX. F. Moral, *Essai sur l'introversion mystique*: H. DELACROIX. *Le Pangermanisme philosophique*: TH. RUYSEN. *Les Cahiers de Probus*: E. CRAMAUSSEL. *Revue des Périodiques*.

Cory, Herbert Ellsworth. *The Intellectuals and the Wage Workers: A Study in Educational Psychoanalysis*. New York: The Sunwise Turn. 1919. Pp. 273.

Elliot, Hugh. *Modern Science and Materialism*. New York and London: Longmans, Green and Co. 1919. Pp. 211. \$3.00.

Lodge, Rupert Clendon. *An Introduction to Modern Logic*. Minneapolis: Perine Book Co. 1920. Pp. xiv + 361.

Shaw, Charles Gray. *The Ground and Goal of Human Life*. New York: New York University Press. 1919. Pp. xii + 593. \$3.50.

NOTES AND NEWS

PSYCHOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY

THE Committee on Terminology of the American Psychological Association is taking up for examination terms in the fields of Sensation and Cognition. Psychologists interested in the precise use of terms are invited to assist the committee in its work by calling the chairman's attention to—

(1) Psychological terms used with two or more different mean-